

DOD-unique IT and NSS Standards

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40 USC Chapter 25, Sections 1412(d), 1451, and 1452 (Codified and amended CCA of 1996)

**" TITLE 40 - PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, AND WORKS
CHAPTER 25 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT
SUBCHAPTER I - RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACQUISITIONS OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
Part A - Director of Office of Management and Budget**

-HEAD-

Sec. 1412. Capital planning and investment control

.. (d) Information technology standards

The Director shall **oversee** the **development and implementation of standards** and guidelines pertaining to Federal computer systems by the Secretary of Commerce **through the National Institute of Standards and Technology under section 1441 of this title and section 278g-3 of title 15.**

**TITLE 40 - PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PROPERTY, AND WORKS
CHAPTER 25 - INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT
SUBCHAPTER I - RESPONSIBILITY FOR ACQUISITIONS OF INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
Part D - National Security Systems**

-CITE-

-HEAD-

Sec. 1451. Applicability to national security systems

-STATUTE-

(a) In general

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this subchapter does not apply to national security systems.

(b) Exceptions

(1) In general

Sections 1423, 1425, and 1426 of this title apply to national security systems.

(2) Capital planning and investment control

The heads of executive agencies **shall apply sections 1412 and 1422 of this title to national security systems to the extent practicable.**

(3) Performance and results of information technology investments

(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), the heads of executive agencies shall apply **section 1413 of this title to national security systems to the extent practicable.**

(B) National security systems shall be subject to section 1413(b)(5) of this title except for subparagraph (B)(iv) of that section.

-HEAD-

Sec. 1452. "National security system" defined

-STATUTE-

(a) Definition

In this part, the term **"national security system"** means any **telecommunications or information system** operated by the United States Government, the function, operation, or use of which -

(1) involves intelligence activities;

(2) involves cryptologic activities related to national security;

(3) involves command and control of military forces;

(4) involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or

(5) subject to subsection (b) of this section, is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions.

(b) Limitation

Subsection (a)(5) of this section **does not include** a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications)."

40 USC Chapter 25, Section 1401, E.O. 13011, Federal Information Technology, CIO Council

"Sec. 3. Chief Information Officers Council. (a) **Purpose and Functions.** A Chief Information Officers Council ("CIO Council") is established as the principal interagency forum to improve agency practices on such matters as the design, modernization, use, sharing, and performance of agency information resources. The Council shall:

(1) **develop recommendations** for overall Federal information technology management policy, procedures, and **standards**;

(2) **share experiences, ideas, and promising practices**, including work process redesign and the development of performance measures, to improve the management of information resources;

(3) **identify opportunities, make recommendations** for, and sponsor cooperation in using information resources;

(4) **assess and address the hiring, training, classification, and professional development needs of the Federal Government with respect to information resources management**;

(5) make recommendations and provide advice to appropriate executive agencies and organizations, including advice to OMB on the Governmentwide strategic plan required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; and

(6) seek the views of the Chief Financial Officers Council, Government Information Technology Services Board, Information Technology Resources Board, Federal Procurement Council, industry, academia, and State and local governments on matters of concern to the Council as appropriate. ..."

(Also see Federal CIO Council/EIET/[Standards WG Charter](#)) and [nist-fips.pdf](#) brief)

29 USC Chapter 16, Section 794d, "electronic and Information Technology" (ADBCB publish EIT standards. EIT standards do not apply to NSS, see Section 794d(a)(5))

"29 USC Sec. 794d

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-EXPCITE-

TITLE 29 - LABOR

CHAPTER 16 - VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND OTHER REHABILITATION SERVICES

SUBCHAPTER V - RIGHTS AND ADVOCACY

-HEAD-

Sec. 794d. Electronic and information technology

-STATUTE-

(a) **Requirements for Federal departments and agencies**

(1) **Accessibility**

(A) Development, procurement, maintenance, or use of electronic and information technology

When developing, procuring, maintaining, or using electronic and information technology, each Federal department or agency, including the United States Postal Service, shall ensure, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the department or agency, that the electronic and information technology allows, regardless of the type of medium of the technology -

(i) individuals with disabilities who are Federal employees to have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to the access to and use of the information and data by Federal employees who are not individuals with disabilities; and

(ii) individuals with disabilities who are members of the public seeking information or services from a Federal department or agency to have access to and use of information and data that is comparable to the access to and use of the information and data by such members of the public who are not individuals with disabilities.

(B) Alternative means efforts

When development, procurement, maintenance, or use of electronic and information technology that meets the **standards** published by the Access Board under paragraph (2) would impose an undue burden, the Federal department or agency shall provide individuals with disabilities covered by paragraph (1) with the information and data involved by an alternative means of access that allows the individual to use the information and data.

(2) **Electronic and information technology standards**

(A) In general

Not later than 18 months after August 7, 1998, **the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board** (referred to in this section as the "Access Board"), after consultation with the Secretary of Education, the Administrator of General Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the **Secretary of Defense**, and the head of any other Federal department or agency that the Access Board determines to be appropriate, including consultation on relevant research findings, and after consultation with the electronic and information technology industry and appropriate public or nonprofit agencies or organizations, including organizations representing individuals with disabilities, **shall issue and publish standards** setting forth -

(i) for purposes of this section, a definition of electronic and information technology that is consistent with the definition of information technology specified in **section 1401(3) of title 40**; and

(ii) the technical and functional performance criteria necessary to implement the requirements set forth in paragraph (1).

(B) Review and amendment

The Access Board shall periodically review and, as appropriate, amend the standards required under subparagraph (A) to reflect technological advances or changes in electronic and information technology.

(3) Incorporation of standards

Not later than 6 months after the Access Board publishes the standards required under paragraph (2), the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation and each Federal department or agency shall revise the Federal procurement policies and directives under the control of the department or agency to incorporate those standards. Not later than 6 months after the Access Board revises any standards required under paragraph (2), the Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation and each appropriate Federal department or agency shall revise the procurement policies and directives, as necessary, to incorporate the revisions.

(4) Acquisition planning

In the event that a Federal department or agency determines that compliance with the standards issued by the Access Board under paragraph (2) relating to procurement imposes an undue burden, the documentation by the department or agency supporting the procurement shall explain why compliance creates an undue burden.

(5) Exemption for national security systems

This section **shall not apply to national security systems**, as that term is defined in **section 1452 of title 40**.

(6) Construction

(A) Equipment

In a case in which the Federal Government provides access to the public to information or data through electronic and information technology, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a Federal department or agency -

(i) to make equipment owned by the Federal Government available for access and use by individuals with disabilities covered by paragraph (1) at a location other than that where the electronic and information technology is provided to the public; or

(ii) to purchase equipment for access and use by individuals with disabilities covered by paragraph (1) at a location other than that where the electronic and information technology is provided to the public.

(B) Software and peripheral devices

Except as required to comply with standards issued by the Access Board under paragraph (2), nothing in paragraph (1) requires the installation of specific accessibility-related software or the attachment of a specific accessibility-related peripheral device at a workstation of a Federal employee who is not an individual with a disability.

(b) Technical assistance

The Administrator of General Services and the Access Board shall provide technical assistance to individuals and Federal departments and agencies concerning the requirements of this section.

(c) Agency evaluations

Not later than 6 months after August 7, 1998, the head of each Federal department or agency shall evaluate the extent to which the electronic and information technology of the department or agency is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities described in subsection (a)(1) of this section, compared to the access to and use of the technology by individuals described in such subsection who are not individuals with disabilities, and submit a report containing the evaluation to the Attorney General.

(d) Reports

(1) Interim report

Not later than 18 months after August 7, 1998, the Attorney General shall prepare and submit to the President a report containing information on and recommendations regarding the extent to which the electronic and information technology of the Federal Government is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities described in subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(2) Biennial reports

Not later than 3 years after August 7, 1998, and every 2 years thereafter, the Attorney General shall prepare and submit to the President and Congress a report containing information on and recommendations regarding the state of Federal department and agency compliance with the requirements of this section, including actions regarding individual complaints under subsection (f) of this section.

(e) Cooperation

Each head of a Federal department or agency (including the Access Board, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, and the General Services Administration) shall provide to the Attorney General such information as the Attorney General determines is necessary to conduct the evaluations under subsection (c) of this section and prepare the reports under subsection (d) of this section.

(f) Enforcement

(1) General

(A) Complaints

Effective 2 years after August 7, 1998, any individual with a disability may file a complaint alleging that a Federal department or agency fails to comply with subsection (a)(1) of this section in providing electronic and information technology.

(B) Application

This subsection shall apply only to electronic and information technology that is procured by a Federal department or agency not less than 2 years after August 7, 1998.

(2) Administrative complaints

Complaints filed under paragraph (1) shall be filed with the Federal department or agency alleged to be in noncompliance. The Federal department or agency receiving the complaint shall apply the complaint procedures established to implement section 794 of this title for resolving allegations of discrimination in a federally conducted program or activity.

(3) Civil actions

The remedies, procedures, and rights set forth in sections 794a(a)(2) and 794a(b) of this title shall be the remedies, procedures, and rights available to any individual with a disability filing a complaint under paragraph (1).

(g) Application to other Federal laws

This section shall not be construed to limit any right, remedy, or procedure otherwise available under any provision of Federal law (including sections 791 through 794a of this title) that provides greater or equal protection for the rights of individuals with disabilities than this section.

-SOURCE-

(Pub. L. 93-112, title V, Sec. 508, as added Pub. L. 99-506, title

VI, Sec. 603(a), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1830; amended Pub. L. 100-630, title II, Sec. 206(f), Nov. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 3312; Pub. L. 102-569, title V, Sec. 509(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4430; Pub. L. 105-220, title IV, Sec. 408(b), Aug. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1203.)

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

1998 - Pub. L. 105-220 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, text consisted of subsecs. (a) and (b) relating to electronic and information technology accessibility guidelines.

1992 - Pub. L. 102-569 amended section generally, substituting present provisions for provisions relating to electronic equipment accessibility guidelines, in consultation with electronic industry, designed to insure individuals with handicaps use of electronic office equipment with or without special peripherals, requiring the Administrator of General Services to adopt guidelines for electronic equipment accessibility established under this section for Federal procurement of electronic equipment, and defining term "special peripherals".

1988 - Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-630, Sec. 206(f)(1), inserted "the Director of" before "the National Institute", struck out "the" before "General Services", and substituted "individuals with handicaps" for "handicapped individuals".

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 100-630, Sec. 206(f)(2), inserted "by the Director of the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research and the Administrator of General Services in consultation with the electronics industry and the Interagency Committee for Computer Support of Handicapped Employees" after "revised".

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-630, Sec. 206(f)(3), substituted "an individual with handicaps" for "a handicapped individual".

15 USC Chapter 7, Section 278g-3 (Does not apply to NSS)

"15 USC Sec. 278g-3

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-EXPCITE-

TITLE 15 - COMMERCE AND TRADE

CHAPTER 7 - NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

-HEAD-

Sec. 278g-3. Computer standards program

-STATUTE-

(a) Development of standards, guidelines, methods, and techniques for computer systems

The Institute shall -

(1) have the mission of developing **standards, guidelines**, and associated methods and techniques for computer systems; (2) **except** as described in paragraph (3) of this subsection (relating to **security standards**), develop **uniform standards and guidelines** for Federal computer systems, **except those systems excluded by section 2315 of title 10 or section 3502(9) of title 44;**

(3) have responsibility within the Federal Government for developing technical, management, physical, and administrative **standards and guidelines** for the cost-effective security and privacy of sensitive information in Federal computer systems **except** -

(A) those systems excluded by section 2315 of title 10 or section 3502(9) of title 44; and

(B) **those systems which are protected at all times** by procedures established for information which has been specifically authorized under criteria established **by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy**, the primary purpose of which standards and guidelines shall be to control loss and unauthorized modification or disclosure of sensitive information in such systems and to prevent computer-related fraud and misuse;

(4) submit standards and guidelines developed pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, along with recommendations as to the extent to which these should be made compulsory and binding, to the Secretary of Commerce for promulgation **under section 1441 of title 40**;

(5) develop guidelines for use by operators of Federal computer systems that contain sensitive information in training their employees in security awareness and accepted security practice, as required by **section 5 of the Computer Security Act of 1987**; and

(6) develop validation procedures for, and evaluate the effectiveness of, standards and guidelines developed pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection through research

and liaison with other government and private agencies.

(b) Technical assistance and implementation of standards developed. In fulfilling subsection (a) of this section, the Institute is authorized -

(1) to assist the private sector, upon request, in using and applying the results of the programs and activities under this section;

(2) as requested, to provide to operators of Federal computer systems technical assistance in implementing the standards and guidelines promulgated pursuant to **section 1441 of title 40**;

(3) to assist, as appropriate, the Office of Personnel Management in developing regulations pertaining to training, as required by **section 5 of the Computer Security Act of 1987**;

(4) to perform research and to conduct studies, as needed, to determine the nature and extent of the vulnerabilities of, and to devise techniques for the cost-effective security and privacy of **sensitive information** in Federal computer systems; and

(5) to coordinate closely with other agencies and offices (including, but not limited to, the Departments of Defense and Energy, the National Security Agency, the General Accounting Office, the Office of Technology Assessment, and the Office of Management and Budget) -

(A) to assure maximum use of all existing and planned programs, materials, studies, and reports relating to computer systems security and privacy, in order to avoid unnecessary and costly duplication of effort; and

(B) to assure, to the maximum extent feasible, that standards developed pursuant to subsection (a)(3) and (5) of this section are consistent and compatible with standards and procedures developed for the protection of information in Federal computer systems which is authorized under criteria established by Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

(c) Protection of sensitive information

For the purposes of -

(1) developing standards and guidelines for the protection of **sensitive information** in Federal computer systems under subsections (a)(1) and (a)(3) of this section, and

(2) performing research and conducting studies under subsection (b)(5) **(FOOTNOTE 1)** of this section,

(FOOTNOTE 1) See References in Text note below.

the Institute shall draw upon computer system technical security guidelines developed by the **National Security Agency** to the extent that the Institute determines that such guidelines are consistent with the requirements for **protecting sensitive information** in Federal computer systems.

10 USC Chapter 137, Procurement, Section 2315

"TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 137 - PROCUREMENT GENERALLY

-HEAD-

Sec. 2315. Law inapplicable to the procurement of automatic data processing equipment and services for certain defense purposes

-STATUTE-

(a) For the purposes of division E of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), the term "**national security systems**" means those **telecommunications and information systems** operated by the Department of Defense, the functions, operation or use of which -

- (1) involves intelligence activities;
- (2) involves cryptologic activities related to national security;
- (3) involves the command and control of military forces;
- (4) involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or
- (5) subject to subsection (b), is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions.

(b) Subsection (a)(5) **does not include** procurement of automatic data processing equipment or services to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications)."

10 USC Chapter 131, Section 2223 (Noted: CIO enforces IT & NSS standards, while development of DOD-unique standards (MIL-STD) is under DODI 4120.24, DSP.)

"TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 131 - PLANNING AND COORDINATION

-HEAD-

Sec. 2223. Information technology: additional responsibilities of Chief Information Officers

-STATUTE-

(a) Additional Responsibilities of Chief Information Officer of Department of Defense.

- In addition to the responsibilities provided for in chapter 35 of title 44 and in section 5125 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (40 U.S.C. 1425), **the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall** -

- (1) **review and provide recommendations** to the Secretary of Defense **on** Department of Defense **budget requests** for information technology and national security systems;

- (2) **ensure** the interoperability of information technology and national security systems throughout the Department of Defense;
- (3) **ensure** that **information technology and national security systems standards that will apply** throughout the Department of Defense are prescribed; and
- (4) **provide for** the elimination of duplicate information technology and national security systems within and between the military departments and Defense Agencies.

(b) Additional Responsibilities of Chief Information Officer of Military Departments. -

In addition to the responsibilities provided for in chapter 35 of title 44 and in section 5125 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (**40 U.S.C. 1425**), the **Chief Information Officer of a military department**, with respect to the **military department concerned**, shall -

- (1) **review budget requests** for all information technology and national security systems;
- (2) **ensure** that information technology and national security systems are in **compliance with standards** of the Government and the Department of Defense;
- (3) **ensure** that information technology and national security systems are interoperable with other relevant information technology and national security systems of the Government and the Department of Defense; and
- (4) **coordinate** with the Joint Staff with respect to information technology and national security systems.

(c) Definitions. - In this section:

- (1) The term **"Chief Information Officer"** means the senior official designated by the Secretary of Defense or a Secretary of a military department pursuant **to section 3506 of title 44**.
- (2) The term **"information technology"** has the meaning given that term by section 5002 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (**40 U.S.C. 1401**).
- (3) The term **"national security system"** has the meaning given that term by section 5142 of the Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996 (**40 U.S.C. 1452**). ..."

10 USC Chapter 145, Section 2451 and 2452 (Implemented by DODI 4120.24, 16 June 1998 and DoD 4120.24-M, Mar 2000)

"TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 145 - CATALOGING AND STANDARDIZATION

-HEAD-

Sec. 2451. Defense supply management

-STATUTE-

(a) The Secretary of Defense **shall develop a single catalog system** and related program of standardizing supplies for the Department of Defense.

(b) In cataloging, the Secretary shall name, describe, classify, and number each item recurrently used, bought, stocked, or distributed by the Department of Defense, so that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals, or both, identifies the same item throughout the Department of Defense. Only one identification may be used for each item for all supply functions from purchase to final disposal in the field or other area. The catalog may consist of a number of volumes, sections, or supplements. It shall include all items of supply and, for each item, information needed for supply operations, such as descriptive and performance data, size, weight, cubage, packaging and packing data, a standard quantitative unit of measurement, and other related data that the Secretary determines to be desirable.

- (c) In **standardizing supplies** the Secretary shall, to the highest degree practicable -
- (1) **standardize items** used throughout the Department of Defense by developing and using single specifications, eliminating overlapping and duplicate specifications, and reducing the number of sizes and kinds of items that are generally similar;
 - (2) **standardize** the methods of packing, packaging, and preserving such items; and
 - (3) make efficient use of the services and facilities for inspecting, testing, and accepting such items.

DEFENSE-WIDE ELECTRONIC MALL SYSTEM FOR SUPPLY PURCHASES

Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title III, Sec. 332, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 1968, provided that:

"(a) Electronic Mall System Defined. - In this section, the term '**electronic mall system**' means an electronic system for displaying, ordering, and purchasing supplies and materiel available from sources within the Department of Defense and from the private sector.

"(b) Development and Management. - (1) Using systems and technology available in the Department of Defense as of the date of the enactment of this Act (Oct. 17, 1998), the **Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office** of the Department of Defense shall develop a single, defense-wide electronic mall system, which shall provide a single, defense-wide electronic point of entry and a single view, access, and ordering capability for all Department of Defense electronic catalogs. The Secretary of each military department and the head of each Defense Agency shall provide to the Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office the necessary and requested data to ensure compliance with this paragraph.

"(2) The Defense Logistics Agency, under the direction of the Joint Electronic Commerce Program Office, shall be responsible for maintaining the defense-wide electronic mall system developed under paragraph (1).

"(c) Role of Chief Information Officer. - The Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall be responsible for -

"(1) overseeing the elimination of duplication and overlap among Department of Defense electronic catalogs; and

"(2) ensuring that such catalogs utilize technologies and formats compliant with the requirements of subsection (b).

"(d) Implementation. - Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Information Officer shall develop and provide to the congressional defense committees (Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations of Senate and House of Representatives) -

"(1) an inventory of all existing and planned electronic mall systems in the Department of Defense; and

"(2) a schedule for ensuring that each such system is compliant with the requirements of subsection (b)."

STANDARDIZATION AND INTEROPERABILITY OF NATO WEAPONS

Pub. L. 94-361, title VIII, Sec. 803, July 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 930, which expressed the sense of Congress that the weapons systems of the NATO Allies be standardized and interoperable, that this goal would be facilitated by inter-allied procurement of arms and closer intra-European collaboration in arms procurement, and directed the Secretary of Defense to negotiate with the Allies toward these ends and to report to Congress on actions and programs undertaken to achieve them, was repealed and restated in section 2457 of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, Sec. 1(30)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1294, 1314.

Pub. L. 94-106, title VIII, Sec. 814(a), (b), Oct. 7, 1975, 89 Stat. 540, as amended by Pub. L. 94-361, title VIII, Sec. 802, July 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 930, which had provided that it was the policy of the United States that the equipment of our armed forces in Europe be standardized or at least interoperable with that of our NATO Allies, directed the Secretary of Defense to carry out procurement policies toward this end and to report to Congress on any agreements with the Allies involving exchange of equipment manufactured in the United States for equipment manufactured outside it, authorized the Secretary to find such agreements contrary to the public interest and required him to report on the procurement of any major

weapons system not in accord with these policies, was repealed and restated in section 2457 of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, Sec. 1(30)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1294, 1314.

Pub. L. 93-365, title III, Sec. 302(c), Aug. 5, 1974, 88 Stat. 402, as amended by Pub. L. 94-106, title VIII, Sec. 814(c), Oct. 7, 1975, 89 Stat. 540; Pub. L. 97-252, title XI, Sec. 1121, Sept. 8, 1982, 96 Stat. 754, which had directed the Secretary of Defense to assess the costs and possible loss of effectiveness from the failure of the NATO Allies to standardize equipment, to suggest standardization actions, and to report these matters to the Allies and Congress and to Congress annually on them and results obtained with the Allies, was repealed and restated in section 2457 of this title by Pub. L. 97-295, Sec. 1(30)(A), 6(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1294, 1314.

-CITE-

10 USC Sec. 2452

01/05/99

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 145 - CATALOGING AND STANDARDIZATION

-HEAD-

Sec. 2452. Duties of Secretary of Defense

-STATUTE-

The **Secretary of Defense shall** -

(1) **develop and maintain the supply catalog, and the standardization program, described in section 2451 of this title;**

(2) direct and coordinate progressive use of the supply catalog in all supply functions within the Department of Defense from the determination of requirements through final disposal;

(3) direct, review, and approve -

(A) the naming, description, and pattern of description of all items;

(B) the screening, consolidation, classification, and numbering of descriptions of all items; and

(C) the publication and distribution of the supply catalog;

(4) maintain liaison with industry advisory groups to coordinate the **development** of the supply catalog and the **standardization program** with the best practices of industry and to obtain the fullest practicable cooperation and participation of industry in developing the supply catalog and the standardization program;

(5) establish, publish, review, and revise, within the Department of Defense, military specifications, standards, and lists of qualified products, and resolve differences between the military departments, bureaus, and services with respect to them;

(6) assign responsibility for parts of the cataloging and the standardization programs to the military departments, bureaus, and services within the Department of Defense, when practical and consistent with their capacity and interest in those supplies;

(7) establish time schedules for assignments made under clause (6); and

(8) make final decisions in all matters concerned with the cataloging and standardization programs."

(See also DOD I, DSP and DOD 4120.24-M) (MIL-unique-STD)

"TITLE 10 - ARMED FORCES

Subtitle A - General Military Law

PART IV - SERVICE, SUPPLY, AND PROCUREMENT

CHAPTER 145 - CATALOGING AND STANDARDIZATION

-HEAD-

Sec. 2457. Standardization of equipment with North Atlantic Treaty Organization members

-STATUTE-

(a) It is the policy of the United States to **standardize equipment**, including weapons systems, ammunition, and fuel, procured for the use of the armed forces of the United States stationed in Europe under the North Atlantic Treaty or at least to make that equipment **interoperable** with equipment of other members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. To carry out this policy, the Secretary of Defense shall -

(1) **assess** the costs and possible loss of **nonnuclear combat** effectiveness of the military forces of the members of the Organization caused by the failure of the members to standardize equipment;

(2) **maintain** a list of actions to be taken, including an evaluation of the priority and effect of the action, to **standardize equipment** that may improve the overall **nonnuclear defense capability** of the Organization or save resources for the Organization; and

(3) **initiate and carry out**, to the maximum extent feasible, procurement procedures to acquire **standardized or interoperable** equipment, considering the cost, function, quality, and availability of the equipment.

(b) Progress in realizing the objectives of standardization and interoperability would be enhanced by expanded inter-Allied procurement of arms and equipment within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Expanded inter-Allied procurement would be made easier by greater reliance on **licensing and coproduction cooperative agreements** among the signatories of the North Atlantic Treaty. If constructed to preserve the efficiencies associated with economies of scale, the agreements could minimize potential economic hardship to parties to the agreements and increase the survivability, in time of war, of the North Atlantic Alliance's armaments production base by dispersing manufacturing facilities.

In conjunction with other members of the Organization and to the maximum extent feasible, the Secretary shall -

(1) **identify areas** in which those **cooperative agreements** may be made with members of the Alliance; and

(2) **negotiate those agreements**.

(c)(1) It is the sense of Congress that weapons systems being developed wholly or primarily for employment in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization theater should conform to a common Organization requirement in order to proceed toward joint doctrine and planning and to **facilitate maximum feasible standardization and interoperability of equipment**, and that a common Organization requirement should be understood to include a common definition of the military threat to the members of the Organization.

(2) It is further the sense of Congress that standardization of weapons and equipment within the Organization on the basis of a "two-way street" concept of cooperation in defense procurement between Europe and North America can only work in a realistic sense if the European nations operate on a united and collective basis.

Therefore, the governments of Europe are encouraged to accelerate their present efforts to achieve European armaments collaboration among all European members of the Organization.

(d) Before February 1, 1989, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress that includes -

(1) **each specific assessment and evaluation** made and the results of each assessment and evaluation, and the results achieved with the members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, under subsections (a)(1) and (2) and (b);

(2) procurement action initiated on each new major system not complying with the policy of subsection (a);

(3) procurement action initiated on each new major system that is not standardized or interoperable with equipment of other members of the Organization, including a description of the system chosen and the reason for choosing that system;

(4) the identity of -

(A) each program of research and development for the armed forces of the United States stationed in Europe that supports, conforms, or both, to common Organization requirements of developing weapon systems for use by the Organization, including a common definition of the military threat to the Organization; and

(B) the common requirements of the Organization to which those programs conform or which they support;

(5) action of the Alliance toward common Organization requirements if none exist;

(6) efforts to establish a regular procedure and mechanism in the Organization to determine common military requirements;

(7) a description of each existing and planned program of the Department of Defense that supports the development or procurement of a weapon system or other military equipment originally developed or procured by members of the Organization other than the United States and for which funds have been authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted, including a summary listing of the amount of funds -

(A) appropriated for those programs for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted; and

(B) requested, or proposed to be requested, for those programs for each of the 2 fiscal years following the fiscal year for which the report is submitted; and

(8) a description of each weapon system or other military equipment originally developed or procured in the United States and that is being developed or procured by members of the Organization other than the United States during the fiscal year for which the report is submitted.

(e) If the Secretary decides that procurement of equipment manufactured outside the United States is necessary to carry out the policy of subsection (a), the Secretary may determine under section 2 of the **Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a)** that acquiring that equipment manufactured in the United States is inconsistent with the public interest.

(f) The Secretary shall submit the results of each assessment and evaluation made under subsection (a)(1) and (2) to the appropriate North Atlantic Treaty Organization body to become an integral part of the overall Organization review of force goals and development of force plans."

DOD D 2010.6 and CJCSI 2700.01) (Implement 10 USC, Chapter 145, Section 2457):

1. Standardization and Interoperability of Weapons Systems and Equipment Within NATO and Allies are governed by DOD Directive 2010.6 and CJCSI 2700.01. Page 6-7, paragraph D.12, "Steps to be Taken in the Acquisition Process," of DODD 2010.6, contains 15 Steps as follows:

a. Seek agreement with Alliance member on threat, doctrine, operational concepts, military mission needs, and weapons systems requirements.

b. Work within NATO to establish cooperative programs early in the acquisition process to attain the most effective approach to interoperable or standard weapons systems and equipment. To the (maximum) extent possible, the cooperation should begin during the concept definition stage.

c. Establish cooperative program management and review methods.

d. Utilize the family of weapons (program package) and dual production approaches.

e. Make the strengthening of NATO standardization and interoperability a positive consideration in determining U.S. interest in transferring to NATO technical data packages on weapons systems.

f. Evaluate, during the Concept Definition phase, already fielded U.S. and allied systems, system derivatives, and subsystems to determine whether they satisfy the mission need.

- g. Use, to the maximum extent possible, test data developed by other NATO countries.
- h. Consider modifying U.S. specifications, which preclude U.S. adoption of an otherwise cost-effective allied system or allied adoption of U.S. system.
- i. Consider co-production of other NATO systems, system derivatives, subsystems, and components.
- j. Afford NATO contractors from countries with whom we have general and reciprocal MOU the opportunity to compete for DoD procurements. This applies in all cases not precluded by statute or NDP (National Disclosure Policy).
- k. Ensure NATO interoperability, especially for the five priority areas established by the JCS (CJCSI 2700.01, **Enclosure A, "Rationalization, Standardization, and Interoperability Policy,"** at page A-1).
- l. Ensure, to the maximum extent feasible, compliance with applicable NATO standardization agreements (STANAGs) ratified by the United States.
- m. Develop logistic support systems that are **standardized** or **at least interoperable** with those other NATO nations.
- n. Establish configuration control among participants in cooperative programs.
- o. Use the metric system of measurements when it is in the best interest of the Department of Defense, and consistent with operational, economic, technical, and safety requirements."

2. Page 2 of DODD 2010.6 and Page A-2 of CJCSI 2700.01 identifies 5 priority areas for compatibility and commonality to include, but not limited to:

- (1) **C4 systems,**
- (2) Crossing-serving of aircraft,
- (3) Ammunition and other expendables,
- (4) **Battlefield surveillance, targets designation, and target acquisition systems,** and
- (5) Major weapon systems, support equipment, components, and spare parts.

3. DODD 2010.7, "Policy on Rationalization of NATO and NATO member Telecommunications Facilities," July 6, 1981

4. DOD 2010.8, "Department of Defense Policy for NATO Logistics," November 12, 1986

Defense Standardization Program (DODI 4120.24, 18 June 1998 and DOD 4120.24-M, March 2000) (Implements SECDEF 29 June 1994 Memorandum, Specifications & Standards - A New Way of Doing Business) (See DSP web)

Public Law 104-113, National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995," mandates the Federal agencies to use private sector standards developed by private, consensus organizations. (Also see 15 USC Chapter 7, Sections 271-272) (Noted IT standards is only a subset of the "technical standards. Due to this law, NIST has since cancelled 161 FIPS.)

OMB Circular A-119, "Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Consensus Standards and in Conformity Assessment Activities," 10 February 1998 implements PL 104-113. OMB Circular A-119 establishes policies on Federal use and development of consensus standards and on conformity assessment activities. It mandates the federal agencies to use private sector standards developed by private, consensus organizations. Both P. L. 104-113 and A-119 assign NIST to perform such conformity assessment activities. Before the development of Agencies-unique, reasons for the agency-unique standard must be approved by OMB through NIST. National Security System (NSS) standards and treaty-related standards are exempted.

VCJCS JROC-073-90 14 Nov 1990 Memorandum to DEPSECDEF on "C3I Systems Interoperability" requested ASD (C3I) to be responsible for telecommunications, information, and information processing standards critical to C3I systems interoperability. DISA will be the Executive Agent for C3I standards and chair the Standards Coordination Committee (SCC). Then the proposed C3I Standards Management Structure is:

SCC - DISA (Renamed as **Center for Information Technology Standards (CFITS))
Information Transfer DISA Subagent: (Renamed as **Technical Operation Division**)**

- **IXMP Standards Management Committee (SMC) - DISA (Tom Brincka)**
- **SATCOM Interop & Stds Committee (SISC) - DISA/D3 (Previn Jain)**
- **CRYPTO SMC - NSA**

Information DISA Subagent: (Renamed as **Command & Control Standards Division and **Combat Support Systems Standards Division**)**

- Data Elements Standards - DISA
 - **Joint Multi TADIL Standards WG (JMSWG)/CCB - DISA (Charles Dunham)**
 - **USMTF WG - DISA (Anneliese Martin)**
 - **JOPEs WG - DISA**
 - **DODESC**
 - **DoD Data Administration Council (DAC) - DISA (CAPT M) (??)**
- **SYMBOLGY WG - DISA (Mike Chase)**
- **GSMC/ISMC - NIMA (Gordon Ferrari)**
- **Security SMC**
 - **MLS/Labeling/Sanitize Downgrade - NSA (Paul Wisniewski)**
- **EDI Standards Management Committee - DISA (Jerry Smith)**
- **DoD Multimedia/Optical Digital Technology (ODT) Standards WG (M/ODT SWG) - DISA (Jim Barnette)**

Information Process DISA Subagent: (renamed as **Technical Architecture & Assessment Division)**

- **War Games Models/SIM SMC - J-7/J-8**
- **Corr & Fusion SMC - DISA**
- **Graphics SMC -**
- **Geophysis SMC - NIMA**
- **Data Base SMC - J-6**
- **Intel Source Mgmt SMC - DIA**
- **Performance Profile SMC - DIA**

Note: "Blue" Bold Fonts represent active committees/WGs

Defense Standardization Program (DSP) SD-1 Areas: (pages vi-xi)

- ALSS -- Acquisition Logistics Standards and Specifications
- **ATTS -- Automatic Test Technology Standards**
- **AVCS -- Avionics**
- **CDNC -- Computer Aided Design Numerical Control**
- CMAN -- Configuration Management
- CMPS -- Composites Technology
- **DCPS -- Data Communications Protocol Standards (MIL-STD-2045-xxxxx)**
- DRPR -- Drawing Practices
- EDRS -- DOD Engineering Data Reproduction Systems
- EGDS -- Engineering Data Systems
- EMCS -- Electromagnetic Compatibility
- ENVR -- Environmental Requirements and related Test Methods
- FACR -- Facilities Engineering and Design Requirements
- FORG -- Forgings
- GDRQ -- General Design Requirements
- HFAC -- Human Factors
- **INST -- Information Standards and Technology**
- **IPSC -- Information Processing Standards for Computers**
- **MCCR -- Mission Critical Computer resources**
- **MCGT -- Mapping, Charting and Geodesy Technology**
- MECA -- Metal Castings
- MFFP -- Metal Finishes and Finishing Process and Procedures
- MISC -- Miscellaneous
- MNTY -- Maintainability
- NDTI -- Nondestructive Testing and Inspection
- NUOR -- Nuclear Ordnance
- PACK -- Packing, Packaging, Preservation and Transportability
- QCIC -- Quality Control/Assurance and Inspection
- RELI -- Reliability
- SAFT -- System Safety
- **SDMP -- Standardization and Data Management Programs**
- SOLD -- Soldering
- **TCSS -- Telecommunications System Standards (MIL-STD-188-xxxx)**
- THDS -- Screw Thread
- THJM -- Thermal Joining of Metals
- TMSS -- Technical Manual Specifications and Standards

Note: "Red" Bold Font IT standards related SD-1 Areas
"Pink" Bold fonts may be related to ITS SD-1 Areas

IEEE Standards Working Group Areas (subareas):

(<http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/index.html>)

- Aerospace Electronics (1)
- Broadcast Technology (2)
- Communications (1)
- Electro-magnetic (3)
- **Information Technology (25)**
- Instrumentation & Measurement (3)
- Marine Industry (1)
- Medical device Communications (1)
- National Electrical safety Code (1)
- Power electronics (2)
- Power & Energy (34)
- Quantities, Units, and Letter Symbols (2)
- Reliability (1)
- Transportation Technology (2)